domestic consumption pattern and likely exportable surplus in the country.

(c) The increase in prices is reportedly due to the fall in domestic production on account of adverse weather conditions.

(d) Export Policy for agricultural items is formulated and amended from time to time keeping in view the interests of both producers and consumers.

FERA violation by Bombay Dyeing

801. SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the Patriot of 24th September, 1986 captioned "Bombay Dyeing fined 1.1 crore for FERA violations";

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that Bombay Dyeing and Tootals are defrauding Government by repatriating 40 per cent of the profits as dividend year after year; and

(d) if so, whether Government propose to put restrictions on repatriation of dividends; if not, what other steps Government propose to take to curb these malpractices by Bombay Dyeing and Tootals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As a result of adjudication proceedings, the adjudicating officer of Enforcement Directorate has found M/s. Bombay Dyeing and its executives guilty of contravening various provisions of the F.E.R.A. Act and imposed a total penalty of Rs. 1,14,24,000 on the company and its executives.

(c) M/s. Bombay Dyeing was indirectly responsible for transfer of funds of M/s. Tootals Licensing through M/s. M.B.L. Madras in the form of excessive dividends and accordingly, in the adjudication proceedings, M/s. Bombay Dyeing was found guilty of the charge of making compensatory payments and was penalised.

(d) The drive against unauthorised foreign exchange transactions (including unauthorised transfer of dividends) is a continuing process and is kept under constant review for adopting appropriate administrative/legislative measures to plug loop-holes in the operation of the law.

Import of Concentrate by M/s .. Pepsi Cola ..

802. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that when Coca Cola concentrate was being made in India the import content was about 4 per cent;

(b) whether it is also a fact that Pepsi's import content is much more than that and is about 20 per cent; if so, what are the reasons for allowing its imports;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the imports are permitted in the nature of flavouring material; and

(d) whether it is also a fact that the import policy allows only 1 per cent of F.O.B. value of export for import of flavours; if so, on what basis M/s. Pepsi Cola is asking for about 15 per cent of F.O.B. value, besides import of machinery and technical know-how to the extent of Rs. 1 crore?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. SHIV SHANKAR): (a) The Coca Cola company had been getting replenishment licence and actual user licence for import of raw